

“Who Were Czars Alexander I and Alexander II of Russia?” – By Darryl Eberhart



Family Of Emperor Alexander II Of Russia

Prepared by Darryl Eberhart, Editor of ETI & TTT Newsletters // Website: www.toughissues.org A 1-Page Handout // All emphasis is mine unless otherwise stated. // January 18, 2011

QUESTION: Who were Czars Alexander I and Alexander II of Russia?

ANSWER: Alexander I was born in 1777, and was assassinated (via the poison cup) by agents of the Jesuits in 1825. He was the czar of Russia from 1801 to 1825. Czar Alexander I expelled the Jesuit Order from all of Russia in 1820. (He had earlier expelled the Jesuits from Moscow and St. Petersburg in 1816.) For these “crimes” against the Jesuits – and because Czar Alexander I had been tolerant of all religious sects in Russia – he was hated by the Jesuits. There was another reason why the Jesuits hated Czar Alexander I. Author E.H. Broadbent tells us that in 1812 Czar Alexander I had “encouraged the establishment of the British and Foreign Bible Society in Russia, giving it special privileges...” Broadbent also tells us that Czar Alexander I had told visitors to St. Petersburg, Russia that he “had never seen a Bible until he was forty years of age, but when at that time he was directed to it he devoured it.” The Jesuits eventually succeeded in murdering this good Bible-believing Russian Czar who wanted to get God’s Holy Word (i.e., the Bible) in the Russian language into the hands of the Russian people!

Alexander II was born in 1818, and was czar of Russia from 1855 to 1881. He was assassinated in 1881 by agents of the Jesuits, who threw hand-made bombs at him as he rode through the city of St. Petersburg, Russia. His proclamation in 1861 had resulted in the emancipation of 23 million serfs. Because the Jesuits had fomented the Polish rebellion, Russian Czar Alexander II revoked Papal Rome’s Concordat with Russia. He also twice broke diplomatic relations with the Papacy (in 1866 and in 1877). For these “crimes” against the Papacy and the Jesuits – and for his other “liberal reforms” – Russian Czar Alexander II was hated by the Jesuits. They succeeded in murdering him in 1881.

Relatively few Americans are aware of the fact that Russian Czar Alexander II helped to preserve the American Union at the time of the American Civil War of 1861-65. (Emphasis mine) Because France and England were preparing to intervene militarily on the side of the South (the Confederate States of America), Czar Alexander II sent part of the Russian fleet to U.S. shores, placing those Russian naval vessels under the direct command of President Abraham Lincoln. In doing so, Czar Alexander II was sending a clear message to France and England that if they intervened militarily on the side of the Confederacy, then Russia would intervene militarily on the side of the North (the Union). Since the Papacy and the Jesuits supported the Confederacy, and

since they wanted to divide the Union into two separate nations, they never forgave either President Lincoln or Czar Alexander II. Both of them were assassinated by agents of the Jesuit Order.

Abbé M. De La Roche Arnauld (a former Jesuit) stated:

"Do you wish to excite troubles, to provoke revolution, to produce the total ruin of your country? Call in the Jesuits; raise up again the monks; open academies, and build magnificent colleges for these hotheaded religionists; suffer [Ed.: i.e., allow] those audacious priests, in their dictatorial and dogmatic tone, to decide on affairs of State."

O monstrous Jesuit Order, responsible for the assassination of so many heads of State, such as Russian Czar Alexander I in 1825, Russian Czar Alexander II in 1881, French King Henry IV in 1610, U.S. President Abraham Lincoln in 1865, Mexican President Benito Pablo Juarez in 1872, etc. – may many individuals continue to expose your numerous wicked deeds and crimes!